Comment on IN RE: DELETE, DELETE, DELETE

GN Docket No. 25-133

Submitted: April 10, 2025

To Whom It May Concern,

As an RF and Network engineer with over 35 years and operator in the many industries regulated by the FCC, I believe that my comments regarding GN Docket No. 25-133 should be given consideration by the Commission.

SIMPLIFY BROADBAND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Eliminate the current system and only require that all broadband service providers submit the physical address and or the Longitude and Latitude of their customer locations that they are serving as well as the maximum speeds. The existing system that relies on census data tracts and calculating formulas is undue burdensome to providers and does not do well to serve the public interest. Make the system very simple and accessible to both the public and easy for Internet service providers to provide this basic information regarding the plans, services and locations they serve.

ELIMINATE OUTDATED REGULATIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS IN THE BROADCAST INDUSTRY

The AM/FM radio and over the air television are dying industries and need desperate relieve of the burdensome regulations. ELIMINATE the many outdated requirements such as annual child programming reports and requiring non-commercial entities to deliver programming to certain FM translators exclusively over the air. This should be allowed by any means including the Internet. So many of the Part 74 broadcast regulations were written over 40 yrs ago in a time long before the Internet and streaming was available. It is time for complete reform of these rules to reflect the current environment.

EXPAND THE AM BROADCAST BAND AND ALLOW FOR NEW LICENSES

Broadcast stations continue to shut down at an alarming rates. Allow of

those that have shut down within the last 2 years to come back on the air and allow for new stations to be licensed up to 1750 kHz. This will allow up to 50 new stations to be created in the AM band. Allow stations in the Travelers' Information Service (TIS) to use up to 100 watts with expanded bandwidth to 8 khz for better voice clarity. Create a nationwide FM channel for TIS. The FCC should formally support the use of AM radio for all vehicles as vital to support the nations communications infrastructure.

INCREASE THE NUMBER OF GMRS CHANNELS

GMRS is the one growing segment of the land mobile radio industry as it is easy to for anyone to obtain a license for their personal family use. Additional UHF channels should allocated as well as use of digital modes for low power use on the FRS channels. Linking via the Internet should be allowed but with for a maximum of 2 repeaters and with strict ID requirements.

PROTECT THE SPECTRUM OF AMATEUR RADIO

Recognize the importance for Emergency Communications and experimentation that Amateur radio provides by protecting the existing spectrum from commercial interests that want to put high output transmitters within and near the amateur radio bands. The use of high frequencies to satisfy a corporation's desire for trading on the stock market does not service the public interest and neither do proposals to place high power transmitters on 902-928 MHz and other amateur band allocations. Please protect the amateur radio bands from commercial interests.

SUPPORT PRIVATE NODE NETWORKS AND MURS

Low power private node networks are engineered for resilience, offering a critical communication lifeline in scenarios when traditional infrastructure fails—such as natural disasters—while also supporting private, business, and hobbyists. A defining feature of these systems is their ability to remain operational even when all other communication systems, including cellular service and satellite infrastructure is down. Bands that support these nodes such as 902-928 MHz should be protected for this public Interest. Other areas of the spectrum should be opened up and allowed for Private node networks.

I encourage the FCC to expand the range of available MURS frequencies and aligning its licensing requirements with those of GMRS could further broaden access to this technology. MURS, with its unlicensed operation offers another avenue for innovation and emergency communication. The FCC could unlock significant opportunities for private citizens, disaster relief organizations, and small businesses to build nationwide communication networks that remain functional when cellular and other systems fail.

EMISSION MODES:

All emission modes should be allowed on spectrum regulated under Part 90 as long as they do not exceed the required bandwidth requirements and do not cause harmful interference to other users. Digital modes should be encouraged for all radio services as they allow messages to be sent below the noise floor and invaluable for disaster and emergency communications while being the most bandwidth efficient. Even old services such as CBRS should be updated and reformed to better serve the public by allowing the use of digital modes.

Due to time constraints I am not going into much detail but I sincerely thank the Commission for the opportunity to make short comments on this docket. I am confident that these proposals will enhance our nation’s communication resilience and provide greater freedom for individuals and businesses to innovate and provide better service, particularly in times of disaster, while preserving the integrity of our airwaves for future generations.

Sincerely,

Fred White
Network and RF Engineer